

Franc noir de la Haute-Saône N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the east of France. Based on published genetic analyses, it would be the result of the crossbreeding between Pinot noir and Gouais blanc.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Franc noir de la Haute-Saône

Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

Regulatory data

In France, Franc noir de la Haute-Saône is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the large circular adult leaves, entire or with three or five lobes, U-shaped lateral sinuses, with a closed petiole sinus with slightly overlapping lobes, short teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, a twisted revolute leaf blade, undulate between the veins near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

19885

20180.1

Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1 | 135 | 225 | 243 | 176 | 188 | 238 | 238 | 216 | 239 |
| Allele 2 | 141 | 232 | 249 | 186 | 204 | 246 | 254 | 227 | 271 |

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Franc noir de la Haute-Saône is an early, vigorous, fertile and regular variety.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Franc noir de la Haute-Saône is rather sensitive to downy mildew. On the other hand, it is not very affected by grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Franc noir de la Haute-Saône clone carries the number 1226. Surveys have recently been carried out in the north-east of France.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro | Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, half a week to 1 week after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are small. Franc noir de la Haute-Saône produces decent quality wines.

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